

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1858.

Exciting Intelligence from Kausas. that on Friday, the 25th ult., news reached to dwell on the tender recollections, the kin-Leavenworth that there had been an engage- dred ties, the early affections, and narrations ment at Sugar Mount between the Government troops and Lane's men. The officer in of this primitive family abode. I weep to command ordered Lane to surrender, which think that none of those who inhabited it are he refused to do; and the dragoons charged, now among the living; and if ever I fail in but were repulsed, with a loss of three killed. affectionate veneration for him who raised it The dragoons retired and sent to Gen. Den- and defended it against savage violence and ver, who ordered three other companies of destruction, cherished all domestic comforts dragoons to the seat of war. Bloody work beneath its roof, and, through the fire and was expected soon. Wherever and as soon blood of seven years' revolutionary war, as the news was received the people com- shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his menced organizing and hurrying to the assis- country, and to raise his children to a conditance of Lane, and it was expected that be- tion better than his own, may my name and fore the dragoons arrived he would be rein- the name of my posterity be blotted from the forced by at least 2,500 men. Intense ex- memory of mankind." citement reigned throughout the Territory, and the people of Lawrence were preparing to take the field. It was also reported that Calhoun had sed from the Territory.'

This telegraphic despatch from St. Louis communicates the important intelligence, if true, of a collision between the black-reputlicans and the United States troops in Kansas. This information derives a degree of movements that have reached us by mail, yet we are unwilling for the present to endorse fully its reliability. The intelligence is from Leavenworth on Christmas day. Advices the 7th of April, 1858, at which time the from Lawrence, further in the interior, have State officers, the Legislature and Congressbeen received to the 24th, the day previous; also from Doniphan to the 24th, by way of Lawence. The difference of only one day in the dates throws a doubt upon the correctness of this news. On the other hand, the distance from the scene of warfare to Lawrence is ninety miles, a fact which may account for the delay of several days in receiving one day's regular news. From Sugar Creek, (probably the Sugar Mount of the despatch,) the intelligence by mail is up to the evening of the 22d inst.

We have before us two accounts of the state of things in Bourbon county, both agrecing substantially, and both furnished to blackrepublican papers. The following, from the Lawrence correspondent of the Cincipnati Gazette, seems to be a circumstantial parrative of the movements in the neighborhood of

"On Wednesday of last week (December 16th,) United States Deputy Marshal Lytle attempted to arrest, under the 'rebellion act,' a force of free-State men, who had taken arms to protect their lives and property against the Missourians, who were ravaging the country. There were 45 of the free-State men, commanded by General Abbott. Lytle had a posse of 80 Missourians. The free-State men gave battle at their camp in the timbers, and a brisk fire was kept up for wounded, including Lytle, v the breast, but not fatally.

"The Missourians finally retreated in confusion. On that night, the free-State men fell back a few miles, and held their position

"On Sunday morning last, (December 20th,) the free-State men were 183 strong, thither by Gen. Lane until he (Lanc) should arrive. The Missourians were 260 stronga portion of them at Fort Scott, the balance in a pro-slavery town, ten miles off.

"The free-State men ventured so near the them prisoners. The United States troops pany was unavailing to get her off. sent down by Gov. Stanton (200 strong) were too near (?) to risk an engagement.

"Lane reached the ground on Monday, December 21. When the last messenger left (9 o'clock Tuesday night) he had 150 resolute men, well armed and provisioned, and had enrolled them all as territorial militia. They had encamped in a remarkably strong positacked them, or attempted to arrest any of them, to resist.

The news published by telegraph, it will be seen, is the sequel to the movements detailed above. It will be observed that this the free-State men to the marshal and his France. The export of pea nuts and palm other boys into scrapes;" but in his intervals thority thus put at defiance .- Union.

We have lately copied several articles referring to movements in the Democratic party, with regard to the next Presidential election. Some of the statements are curious enough. For ourselves, we do not believe that the President designs or wishes to be a candidate for re-election. He certainly had no such intention when he delivered his inaugural address, when he stated that he would serve but for one term. His party, contains some further particulars of the bowever, may control his own plans. They fatal election riot in Quebec, before briefly might, certainly, "go faither and fare worse." But it is entirely too soon to talk of the next Presidential election, or to make calculations | New York or Philadelphia.

fillibusters on board the Saratoga at Norfolk ernor's Messages, and expect to conclude the refuse to go on shore, unless they can be put publication in the course of the present off by force. They say they are penniless month. and helpless, and have nowhere to go if ashore, and demand to be returned to Nicaragua, the home of their adoption.

It is believed that the emigration from Ircland alone will be diminished during the coming spring, in consequence of the recent financial depression in this country. The emigration from Germany, will probably on the contrary, be as large as ever at that sea-

The adoption by the House of Representatives, of the resolution calling upon the executive for information in relative to the carture of Walker, will enable the President to present the subject in a reliable and authentic form for the consideration of the country.

Mr. Brown's speech on Kansas, in the Senate, on Monday, was interrupted by his sudden illness. He soon recovered, however, and was expected to resume his remarks yes-

If nobler sentiments than the following, (says the New York Mirror,) which were uttered by Daniel Webster, ever fell from human lips, we have yet to see them. They are indeed pearls of the rarest value, which should be cherished in every heart of hearts by every one :- "It is only shallow minded when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen bills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlement on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it, and teach them the hardships en-"Sr. Louis, Jan. 4 .- The "Democrat" says | dured by the generation before them. I love and incidents which mingle with all I know

Mr. Pugh's bill, in relation to Kansas, introduced into the Senate, provides for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State under the constitution adopted at Lecompton, November 7, 1857, with the boundaries defined in the pacification bill of the last Congress, and upon two fundamental conditions. The first condition is, that the seventh article credibility from the accounts of previous of the constitution, relative to slavery shall be submitted to a separate and direct vote, "yes" or "no," of the qualified electors, on men shall be chosen. This returns of this election are to be made to the Governor of the Territory instead of the president of the convention, and the election conducted in obedience to the laws in force on the 7th of November last.

The second fundamental condition is that the constitution shall not be so construed as to limit or impair the right of the people, through their Legislature, at any time, to call a convention for the pupose of altering, amending or abolishing their form of government, subject only to the constitution of the United States. The President is to be required to admit the State by proclamation as soon as the election of April 7th shall have transpired. The ordinance of the Lecompton convention concerning the grants of public lands is rejected, and in its stead the usual articles of compact are offered to the first Legislature of Kansas for acceptance or rejection, as in the case of other new States.

Last Tues lay, Mrs. Ruth Hill, wife of Captain Merrill Hill, of Rowley, Mass., complained of a sudden and severe pain in the temples, and on lying down immediately expired. The funeral was appointed last Fri- R. Burton's Historical Collections. They found, in liming, in a report made by Mr. day, but there being some signs of animation, were small chapman's books, and cheap, about an hour. The large trees behind it was postponed till the next day. On Sat- forty volumes in all. My father's little the Senate, in the winter of 1841-2. position appeared, it was not committed to the grave, but was deposited in the vestry.

At Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic seas, on the 2d of December, an attempt was made to launch the ship Adria Daries, of 1,600 tons, the largest vessel ever built in and were commanded by Col. Wm. Phillips, that port. The entire population of the (reporter of the New York Tribune.) sent town anxiously awaited the result; but when the attempt was made, either from the dock | being too small or from some other cause, expended in raising these walls,) the oribroadside on the shore. All the assistance

Among the novelties observed on New Year's Day in New York, was a carriage propelled by steam, and operated by two fast young men, in their business of making calls. out of four-in-hand as altogether too slow for | deep river of Franklin's fame winding its way tion on Sugar creek. The United States the times, and the accomplishment of the dragoons were marching towards them, only full complement "500 calls." A miniature fifteen miles off. In a council of war the carriage drawn by a pair of diminutive pofree State men had resolved if the troops at- nies, and driven by two lade, also attracted considerable attention.

From fifty to sixty thousand tons of pea or ground nuts are yearly shipped from Africa to this country and to Great Britain and | mischief; sometimes, as he tells us, "led the posse, and that the United States troops were | oil only to America and Europe represents doubtless ordered to reinforce the civil au- the annual value of at least fifteen millions of dollars! So much for merely two articles of African produce.

> Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, donating upwards of six millions of acres of the public lands to the different states and territories in the United States, to enable them to provide and endow Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic arts.

> The Montreal Herald of December 30th alluded to by telegraph. It exceeds anything ever exhibited at the polls either in

Some of our Virginia exchanges received Gen. Walker is still at Washington. The yesterday, were still wading through the Gov-

> Cincipnati, according to an estimate of the Gazette, has a population of 244,000 inhabitapts, an increase in ten years of over 87,000. The value of manufactures and industry is set down at \$80,000,000.

len mills in Maine, Massachusetts, and New York, which stopped running during and this poor little economy, "was an adthe late financial troubles, have resumed ope- ditional fund for buying books." What

The Georgia Legislature has increased the salary of the Governor to \$4,000; of the su- free access to a hall like this, stored as it mers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, for preme judges to \$3,500; and of the superior udges to \$2,500.

The hire of servants in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee is considerably low-

speech of Edward Everett, on Public Libra- on certain reasonable terms, which I have for sale at lowest market rates. ries, will be read, with pleasure and interest. now forgotten, I might take, read and re-

RETT, last week, at the Dedication of the Bos- of it as I could." ton Public Library, we make the following

extract :-"I am aware that there is still floating about in the community, a vague prejudice al reproach. A man who is not ashamed of are rather ornamental than necessary or useful; and the fact that our time-hopored condition. It did happen to me to be born without one, is a sufficient proof that, until in a log cabin, raised among the snow-drifts within a very few years, their importance haps even now a disposition to claim some superiority for what is called practical knowledge-knowledge gained by observation and experience (which most certainly the Trustees would not disparage,) and a example of self-taught men, in supposed contradistinction from those who have got their knowledge from books; and no name, perhaps, is so frequently mentioned in this connection as that of Franklin, who, because he went to college, has been hastily set down | defence of their privileges." as a brilliant example to show the inutility of book-learning. It has been quoted to me in this way, within three days.

Now, Mr. Mayor, I need not tell you that of fact. A thirst for books, which he spared disclosed in the character of Franklin; his life, can be directly traced to the use he flourishes; -one of the most considerable in the country. Franklin not a book-man! by Franklin himself. He there gives a very any one who entertains the idea to which I am alluding, at what period of Franklin's career he supposes this taste for books began to be wrote articles for its columns in a disguised hand, and tucked them under the office door, enjoying the exquisite delight of setting up his own annonymous articles, was it then, at the for reading, under the stimulus of boyish authorship disclosed itself? Earlier than that. Well, then, at the grammar school and Master Brownell's writing school, which he attended from eight to ten, (for there are boys who show a fondness for reading, even at that tender age;) was little Benjamin's taste for books developed while yet at school? Earlier than that. Hear his own words, which you will permit me to read from that exquisite piece of autobiography to which I Bunyan's works, in separate little volumes. future reference -- Union. I afterwards sold them to enable me to buy

you in Franklin's own words (they carry which had an influence on some of the printhe reading of these books was the acorn, that sprouted into that magnificent oak; there was the fountain-drop which a fairy might sip from a buttercup from which has flowed flow on till it shall be engulphed in the ocean tite of a vulture, with the digestion of an ostrich, attacking the great folios on polemic divinity in his father's library. Not a dull boy, either, sir; not a precocious little bookworm; fond of play: dosen't dislike a little of play, in his leisure moments, up in the lonely garret, when the rest of the family were asleep, holding converse in his childhood with the grave old non-conformists.

with the austerest lords of thought; the demigods of puritanism .-Non sine diis animosus infans.

Franklin net a book-man? Why he goes on to tell us that it was "this bookish inclination which at length determined his father to make him a printer," against his own inclination, which was for the sea; and when he had thus by constraint become a printer, bis great consolation was, as he says, that "I now had access to better books. An acquaintance with the apprentices of bookse! lers enabled me sometimes to borrow a small one, which I was careful to return soon and clean. Often I sat up in my chamber reading the greatest part of the night, when the book was borrowed in the evening and to be returned in the morning, lest it should be found

Then he made the acquaintance of Mr. Matthew Adams, an ingenious, sensible man, 'who had a pretty collection of books."-He frequented the printing office, took notice of the bright little apprentice, and "very kindly proposed to lend me such books as I chose to read." Having taken to a vegetable diet at the age of sixteen, he persuaded his brother to allow him in cash half the price of his board,-lived upon potatoes and hasty pudding .- soon found that A number of shoe, cutton, paper and wool- be could save half even of that little allowance (which could not have exceeded two-and-sixpence a week, lawful money,) would the poor, under-fed boy, who was glad to buy books on the savings of his potato diet, have said could be have bad an immense collection of second hand books." | specifully, (Somewhat, I suppose, like our friend Burnham, in Corphill.)-"Circulating libraries The extract which we make from the ham, in Cornhill.)—"Circulating libraries \$8000 ORANGE AND ALEXAN-were not then in use, but we agreed that

turn any of his works. This I esteemed a From a speech delivered by EDWARD Eve- great advantage, and I made as much use

public library in Philadelphia. At his in- Mayor Magruder presided. Various plans life, it has been a year of tragedies. This is savages entered, in three distinct parties stance, the members of a little club to which connected with railway construction and inagainst what is called book learning. One he belonged, tradesmen and mechanics of terests were submitted by Gen. Doff Green, the account of either of those great fountains. The Pottowatomies were clad in a semi-conductive with the account of either of those great fountains. sometimes hears doubts expressed of the narrow means, threw into common stock the and discussed in a conversational manner, either a matter of personal honor or person- utility of public libraries; opinions that they few books which belonged to them. A sut- with much diversity of opinion. Finally, the With the exception of the India revolt and nees were decked in their gayest attire, with much diversity of opinion. scription was then obtained from fifty young meeting adjourned sine die. men, principally tradesmen, of two pounds himself need not be ashamed of his early city has subsisted more than two centuries each and ten shillings per annum, and with dollar libel suit of the Austrian Consul this little fund they began. "The books were against the New York Express, was withimported, the library was opened one day in drawn this evening by mutual consent. of New Hampshire, at a period so early that has not been practically felt. There is peron their promisory notes to pay double the value if not daly returned." "This was the mother," says Franklin, "of all the North American subscription libraries, now so numerous. It has become a great thing itself, kind of satisfaction felt in holding up the and continually goes on increasing. These libraries have improved the general conversation of the Americans, made the common tradesmen and farmers as intelligent as most pontlemen from other countries, and perha; s have contributed in some degree to the stand | Slick, from Boston for London, put into St had scarce any school education, and never so generally made throughout the colonies in

Those are the words of Franklin, Mr. Mayor, which I read from his own book .--Our excellent friend the President of the Commissioners has justly felicitated himself there never was a greater mistake in point in having been the first person publicly to raise his voice, in this noble hall. He must no pains to allay, is the first marked trait be a happier man than I who can speak an earlier or an abler word than his; but I claim success throughout the early period of his the credit of having read from the first book opened in this hall; -and what is more, sir, I made of them; and his very first important mean to have the satisfaction of presenting movement for the benefit of his fellow-men, the first volume given to the library, since it was to found a public library, which still came into the care of the Trustees. In your presence, Mr Mayor, and that of this vast assembly on this first of January, 1858, I ofwhoever labors under that delusion, shows fer this copy of Franklin's Autobiography in that somebody else is not a book-man, at least | Sparks's edition, as a New Year's gift to the so far as concerns the biography of our illus- Boston Public Library. Nay, sir, I am going trious townsman. We happen to have a little to do more, and make the first, and perhaps information on that subject, in a book written the last, motion ever made in this hall; and that is, that every person present of his own different account of himself, and I would ask | accord, if of age, -with the consent of parent | \$1,420,000; circulation increased \$138,000; or guardian, if a minor, -man, woman, boy, or girl, be requested, on going home, to select one good book, and in memory of the poor boy, manifested by him; how soon he ceased to be who half-led himself to gratify his taste for a self-formed man? Perhaps after he had reading, present it as a new year's gift to the struggled through the years of his youthful Boston Public Library. I make you that mopoverty;-escaped to Philadelphia,-set up tion, Mr. Mayor, and I call upon all present in business as a printer, and begun to have a to give me their voices; especially I ask the little money in his pocket. I need not tell cooperation of the fairer and better part of you, sir, that it was earlier than that. Was it, then, while he was the clever apprentice shall be respected in this hall, while I have to his brother, the editor of a journal, and anything to do with it. I pray you Mr. Mayor, put the question, and then I'll finish my speech. (Much laughter.)

His Honor the Mayor then rose and stated the question, which was seconded by Mr. age of fifteen or sixteen, that this fondness | Winthrop. The Mayor particularly called on the ladies to vote, and a unanimous and emphatic aye resounded through the vast hall. The negative was then called and no response and laughter, pronounced it a unanimous vote. | vacancy.

Letter from Ex-President Tyler. The following interesting letter from exby his sor, John Tyler, jr., esq., to whom it was addressed. The facts stated therein rehave already alluded: "From my INFANCY lative to the origin of certain plans of finance I was passionately fond of reading, and all put forward during his administration of the the money that came into my hands was presidential office, are important as matters laid out in purchasing books. I was very of history, and, without endersing the sugfond of voyages. My first acquisition was gestions it contains, we place it on record for My Son: My exchequer plan will be

Forward, then Secretary of the Treasury, to which so many of the combatants found shel- urday the body was carried to Bytown, where library consisted chiefly of books in po- message of December 1841, presents its outter diminished greatly the danger. One free other members of the family are buried, and lemic divinity, most of which I read. lines, and that of December, 1842, repeats State man, Capt. Key, was shot in the ankle; the funeral services performed; but as the I have often regretted (and this is a sec- the recommendation for its adoption, and one Missourian was killed; three more were body was still warm, and no signs of decomwhen I had such a thirst for knowledge, more which accompanies the plan is worthy of proper books had not fallen in my way .-- deliberate study. That paper was written There was among them Plutarch's by Webster and adopted by Forward. The lives, which I read abundantly, and I still plan itself was my own, and was drawn up think that time spent to great advantage .- at my house in Williamsburg, whither I had There was also a book of Defoe's, called an gone for the purpose of close retirement 'Essay on Projects,' and another of Dr. Ma- while eliminating the work. It was prethers' called an 'Essay to do good,' which"- sented to the cabinet and adopted as a cabinet did what, sir? For I am now going to give measure, only one suggestion of amendment being utged boon me, and that I adopted with them the justification of every dollar | upon the condition that I should present the plan to Congress in the alternative to be she stopped in her course, and is now lying ginal secret of his illustrious career-what adopted by that body either with or without was the effect produced by reading these two the amendment, as it might see proper. The for: as to drive in the scouts, and take five of afforded by a steamer of the Lloyd's Com- little books of Defoe and Cotton Mather? amendment simply provided the means of they perhaps gave me a turn of thinking, paying the expenses by authorizing a limited dealing in the exchanges. Agencies were cipal future events of my life." Yes, sir, in proposed to be established in all the States, but if a State prohibited it the agency is such State was forbidden to deal in exchange .-This provise was incorporated by myself under the decision of the Supreme Court in the They doubtless considered the old fogy turn- the Missouri and the Mississippi, - the broad, case of the City of Augusta vs. Earle, and ether similar cases. I cannot lay my hand through the lapse of ages, and destined to on the original draught as prepared by myself, and I presume I handed it over to Mr of eternity. From his "infancy," sir, passionately fond of reading, nay with the appe-modified and improved-Mr. Cushing's suggestions in the House and those of Mr. Talmadge in the Senate, in regard to it, are well worthy to be looke i to. My present impression is, that taking the sub-treasury as its basis, and authorizing the issue of certifi- in the rear. During the night, Mrs. Clark cates of deposits to individuals in the form when in bed was waked up and the pleasant of bank notes of denominations of \$5 and spectacle was opened to her eyes, underfull up to one hundred, with larger sums to be gas light, of a burglar with an uplifted knite put upon the footing of bills of exchange, for over her head, crying out, if she stirred, the the issuing of which the actual premium of knife should be plunged to her heart. Like transporting specie from one place to anoth- a sensible woman, she kept still, and the Howe, and Owen, and Baxter, -- communing er should be charged, the country would burglars went on to complete their job .-have a paper currency which would be the The one with a knife encourged his comtrue representative of the precious metals, panions below to go on, - as the woman and would circulate all over the commercial dare not stir, -and on they went, sacking the world. In order to get it under way the government might issue certificates to its It was some tine after they left, before the creditors, taking care to place actually in lady could sufficiently recover from her deposit gold and silver to the amount of each paralysis of astonishment, to give the alarm. certificate. The specie deposited should be - Wash, cor. of N. Y. Express. regarded as sacred for the purpose of redeeming the certificates whenever presented. Those certificates would bear a premium in the markets of the world, and furnish a cusrency of more value than gold or silver, because more easily transported about one .--The only danger would be that the bankers would snatch them up for hoarding in place of gold and silver. The agencies might be the sub-treasuries; but of course the government funds should be kept entirely separate

and distinct from the funds of private depositors, except as suggested above. The Madisonian of that day would repay the reading of Mr. Harris, as many of the articles proceeded from the great minds of the cabinet in support of the project. He would also revive his earlier recollections by referring to Mr. Jefferson's letter to John W. Eppes, in the volumes of his correspondence, (which volume I do not at the moment remember.)-The letter was written, I think, in the year 1816, and relates to finance. By consulting the index he would readily find the letter. It will repay his search. Affectionately, your father, JULIN TILER. To John Tiler, Jr., Esq., Washington City. JOHN TYLER.

TO THE PUBLIC .- Please take notice, that I have stopped payment of a Check of mine, dated 25th December, 1857, on the Farsoon will be with its priceless treasures? - \$65. Said check was given to a man repre-Further, sir, while working as a journey- senting himself as a Mr. Davis, who brought a Commodore A. has satisfied him not only man in England, he says, "I made the ac- forged order from Benjamin Rowland, of Wash- that there are no survivors of the crew of the quaintance of one William Wilcox, a book- ington county, for that | sum. I therefore warn | wrecked American ship Highflyer there, as | from their recent employment, all the ar-GEORGE WATERS. Georgetown, jan 6-31"

> dec 30-tf CORSE BROTHERS.

Telegraphic Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The Railroad Con-

New York, Jan. 4 - The fifty thousand

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4 .- Considerable excitement was caused yesterday morning in the Park Street Presbyterian Church. Soon after the services had commenced, an old gentleman was observed to be sinking in his new. The members rushed to his assistance. but be died from disease of the heart. Hi name was Joseph H. Lynn, and he resided in Mendham, Morris county, being here on a

Boston, Jan. 3.—The American bark Sam Michaels (Azores) on the 4th ult., leaky The crew cut away the masts and threw the cargo overboard, and were obliged ultimately to abandon her. She was also accidentally set on fire. She lies on the rocks, four miles west of St. Michaels, a total loss. The crew were saved.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4 .- At the special request of Donnelly, Gov. Newell has changed the day of his execution to the 13th day of January-the longest period under the constitution of New Jersey to which it could be delayed by the action of the Governor. New Orleans, Jan. 4 - The ship Juniper,

The crew were saved.

New York, Jan. 4 - The weekly statement the city banks shows the following totals: Loans increased \$648,000; specie increased nominal increase in deposits \$2,395,000.

Augusta, Jan. 1 - The schooner E. S. Rudderlow, from Charleston for Indian River, Florida, with Government stores, was wrocked at the latter place on the 14th ult. The cargo was lost, but the captain and crew were saved. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4 - Donnelly, who is

Jersey, escaped last night from Monmouth New York, Jan. 4.—The steamer Cabaw- patriotic Dobbin of North Carolina. ba, from Havana, with dates to the 30th ult.,

has arrived. Sugar was active, at a slight Boston, Jan. 4 - George Osborn has been

More of the "Excitement,"

RICHMOND, Jan. 4 - The most intense indignation exists here in relation to the course pursued by Com. Paulding in the arrest of Walker. The feeling is very strong against Com. Paulding, and very decided resolutions, condemning his illegal act, and alling for his immediate punishment, will be introduced in both branches of the Virgi-

nia Legislature. The following resolution offered to-lay in the Virginia Legislature-in the House by Kemper, and in the Senate by Mr. Old of Powhatan-the first a confidential friend of Gov. Wise, the other of Senator Hunterlays over two days under the rule:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virinia .- That the recent arrest of William of the United States navy, on the soil of an navigation. ple of the U. States, was unauthorized and awless; offensive to the dignity and in violation of the rights of the people of Nicaragua; is mischievous and dangerous as a precedent and merits the severe condemnation of the people and Government of the United

All the press, without distinction of party, support resolutions. Excitement continues. digention meeting to be held in Petersburg Wednesday night. Quitman, Toombs. and Keitt expected -Richmond corresponlence of Washington States.

We regard this whole movement as promature and unnecessary.]

Desperate Burgiary and Robbery. Washington, Jan. 1 .- It has just come to ny knowledge,-that a night or two since, the absence of the Hon. Horace Clark in New York .-- and his wife only, being in the house, - his house was entered at night by a

pody of desperate burglars and robbed Mr. Clark has taken a house for the sesion on Franklin Square - a somewhat remote part of the city, which he has in part turnished, especially in things or namental and daily most useful. He went to New York, a few days, and left his wife in charge. The servants do not sleep in the house, at least the men servants, -but in a building house of everything valuable and removable

Aceident to Lieut. Hastings, The St. Louis Republican learns, by a private letter from Fort Buchanan, New Mexico, that about the middle of October last. while making a charge against some. Apaene Indians, (who had attacked several soldiers.) down a steep, rocky hill, Lieut. Hosting was thrown from his horse with great vio-lence; had his leg and collar-bone builty broken, and his chest so severely crushed that year's salary as governor, and also a year's for some time his life was despaired of. On the 1st of November, however, he was considered out of danger, although it is supposed that the injuries he received will unfit him for future service. Lieut. Hastings is a gallant officer, and distinguished himself in the Mexican war, where he received a severe wound in the same leg which was broken in his recent fall.

The Island of Formosa. The Navy Department have received very

home from the squadron. The search that was committed for trial. has lately taken place under the auspices of the island .- Wash, Star.

The year that has just come to a close, may

The American diary for 1857, is full of com- tists, and ladies fair. mercial distress, mechanical failures, crimes the failure of the hot air engine of Mr. horns on his head dress.

The success of the latter project would Father for no other reason than this: 654 less dangerous agent.

So also have we been especial sufferers by under sentence of death for murder, in New ton, and Brooks, all of South Carolina; Rusk, plenty of it-money! We want money, my county jail, but was re-arrested early this Maryland, and Bell of New Hampshire; Ste- thing we want. We do not want goods; but

The country mourns likewise many names connected with the earlier days of the Repubadvance. Walker's steamer, the Fashion, lie. First among these will be recollected the millers, &c., to live with us, and hope you genial old man eloquent Custis. Then Lang- will open your heart to us to day. My Fathnominated by the Democrats in the seventh Palmetto State; Mrs. Wirt, widow of Wm. tongue; it comes from the bettom of my made. His Honor, amidst great cheering district for Congress, to supply Mr. Banks' Wirt; John Barney, the admirable Crichton heart, and I hope that what you say will of the first quarter of this century, "censor morum et arbiter elegantiarum." Shackelford of Alabama, who commanded one of dered at the Alamo; Woderstendt who commanded the force detailed to intercept beautiful weather. He hoped that the Great the fillibustering expedition of the traitor | Spirit was smiling on the meeting, and that

to science and humanity.

Walker and his associates, by certain officers | wold and Ogden, one of the pioneers in steam | he may cause them to make peace and shake

Truly the year that is past was a year of mourning. -- Petersburg Dem.

A Modern Patriot. Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, was elected

to the chief magistracy of that state, we think, under the pledge of reforming abuses in the administration, and restoring the affairs of the Old Bay State to their original purity and simplicity. Some of the electors, hope this peace will last as long as the sun t is true, did not place confidence in the professions of the candidate and the party, but it seems a large plurality accepted them, and transferred Mr. Banks from congress to the executive chair. According to statements which reach us in the papers, he has signal- tion. All over Europe, and wherever money ized his retirement from the congressional balls by an act rather calculated to destroy whatever of confidence may have been reposed in his economical professions. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post makes the following statement:

"Mr. Banks will go, and will return No wonder he didn't resign before!-

member of congress." If this statement is correct, Mr. Banks will have drawn for his congressional service of seventeen days (Sundays included) the sum of three thousand dollars, besides milege imounting, we suppose, to about \$400 more. Technically it would seem, that a member might be entitled to compensation pro rata for the whole time from March 4th to his reignation, which certainly ought to satisfy ny reasonable degree of avarice, but to laim to the end of the year, when he served but seventeen days, is "going it" a little too

The successor of Mr. Banks is to be chesen at a special election to be held, we think, on the 7th prexime. By the same reasoning we suppose he will be entitled to draw pay from the beginning of the year, so that two full salaries must be paid for the services of one representative a portion of the time. Should e be elected to the United States senate in place of Mr. Sumper, who, in some quarters, expected to resign, it will then be a question whether he is not entitled to a whole salary as senator, making over \$10,000 in all .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Singular Confession of Murder. Mr. Commodore Vincent, a citizen of

Greensville county, has been arrested on his own confession of a murder committed ten or twelve years age. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express states that a negro man belonging to Col. Richard Moss, was killed and throwe into a pool of water, and though every exertion was made to detect late despatches from Commodore Armstrong, the perpetrator, the murder remained for small-pox prevails as an epidemic in our in command of our squadron in the Chinese years' shrouded in mystery. A few days city, and is spreading, it may be proper to seas. He gives an account of the late the- ago, according to the testimony, Vincent con- state that only a few sporadic cases have so rough search for European and American fessed to Mr. Silla that he committed the curred in the suburbs, but enough to remist prisoners in the island of Formosa, concern- murder; that he placed a rope around the all persons of the necessity of vaccination ing whose existence there, in barbarous cap- negro's neck, and then taking it by the end, The season seems to have been favorable for tivity, we have previously published not a mounted and put spurs to his horse, thus profew accounts, or rather speculations, sent ducing strangulation and death. Vincent New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore

A Clean Sweep.

The Doorkeeper of the House has dismissed seller whose shop was next door. He had all persons from receiving said check. Re- alleged, but also no European captives on pointees of his predecessor, of all parties-Republicans, American party men, and Democrats-there having been two or three of BELTS.—A large assortment of Elastic and the last mentioned class. Of course, there Leather Belts; also, Elastic Webbing for is much waiting over this policy on his part, making the same, just received, and for sale at on the part of the removed and their perdec 8 WHITTINGTON'S, 82 King street sonal friends .- Wash. Star.

A Scene with the Indians. After having finished my Inklings vester,

vention assembled at the National Hotel this | be called emphatically "a year of disasters." | day, I idly sauntered up to the White House Finally, sir, as I have already said, Frank- evening. Several companies were represent- Its history is a painful record of failure, dislin's first important movement for the good ed, but the response to the call is far short of appointment, and death. On sea and land, in having been repainted. A group was gath. of his fellowmen was the foundation of the the expectations of those who originated it. all branches of human effort, in all walks of ered in the famed East-room, and soon the of human ill-war, pestilence or famine .- lized fashion, but the Poncas and the Paw dom, there has hardly been a breath of war worked deerskin leggins, &c., set off by their over the broad earth. Neither has the grim brightly-painted faces. The picture-on angel of the pestilence or the gaunt demon of effect of the group was heightened by famine plagued the earth; -to the extent of long spears carried by some of the chief the influence of those sources of woe, 1857 and by the attitudes of others-one or two was a favored year, and yet along its pathway sitting down or reclining on the carpet at we see in retrospect the white tombs of the times during the interview. The three tries dead-dead hopes, dead experiments, dead occupied, as it were, three sides of a hollow square-the fourth being composed of "pale In the general disaster our own nation has face" spectators. Among these were men borne its full share -- more than its share .- bers of the Cabinet, diplomatists, editors, ar

> President Buchanan, standing within the horrible and yet unavenged, losses on earth square, "looked every inch" the "greatand ocean, deaths of remarkable men. To grand-father" of his savage children, who the great financial revulsion it is unneces- | were evidently impressed with his command. sary to do more than allude. It is a pre- ing appearance. He gave his "children sent evil which requires to be recalled to from the far West" a cordial welcome, which no one's memory. In mechanics there have | was translated by the three interpreters in been several disappointments, interesting par- turn, and desired them to make known their ticularly to those whose pursuits connect them | wants. The Indians applauded him by fre with that department of industry. But two | quent guttural cries, and then responded of them deserve special mention, one for each spokesman in his turn. Four Pawnes the universal interest concentrated in the a Ponca, and a Pottowatomie, each told the experiment, and the other for the revolu- want of his tribe, and each tribe appeared sion it was expected to occasion in mechanics. to have the same want. It was best made We allude to the disappointment in the known by Wah-gah sah-pi, (the whip.) laying of the Atlantic Telegraph cable, and hard looking old Ponca, who wears a pair of "My Grand Father: I call you Grand

of Philadelphia, from Rio, bound for New have been a mechanical triumph, second made me of one color and you of another York, went ashere an hundred miles south of only to the invention of the steam engine, as but God was partial to you, and made you Pernambuco. Her cargo consisted of 6,000 it proposed to substitute for steam in every of a better color. You came into existence, bags of coffee. The vessel is a total loss, department of industry, a vastly cheaper and and so did I. It was the will of the Great Spirit that we both came into existence -We have never bad a chance to see our great accidents. Through storms, explosions | Grand Father until this time, and I am very and fires, the history of land and sea has glad you asked me to visit you. It was the been made tragic during this brief interval. | will of the Great Spirit that made you more But it is particularly with reference to the loss | powerful than me; it was the will of the we have suffered in death of noted men, that Great Spirit that you should take this land this year deserves remembrance as a year of | from us-this land that you stand on to-day losses. In politics and statesmanship high belongs to me. You are a man, my Gran above all stands the late great Secretary of Father, and so am I. Everything that you State, William L. Marcy, in the highest sense | have made, Grand Father, is worthy of a of the word the greatest politician of this tention-is worthy of looking at. There is generation -- a man whose reputation is but one thing that attracts the eye more than in its infancy yet. Then Butler, and Hamil- anything else, and I hope you will give me the soldier statesman of Texas, McLane of Grand Father. With it we can get any vensor of Virginia, and the amiable and if you give us money we can buy what we please, and it lasts longer. My Grand Father, we want all the tools of the white man We want the blacksmiths, the farmers, the ion Cheves, one of the patriarchs of the er, I do not speak from the end of my

The reply of the President was happily conceived and elequently uttered. Adopting the companies of the gallant band mur- the agurative style of Indian oratory, he commenced by an allusion to the bright and henceforth this council might be regarded as In the navy, Commodores Newton, Smoot the sign of peace between the red children and Parker and the gallant Herndon, and and the white children, and the Great Spirit Totten and Strain, and most mourned of all, above. In conclusion, he happily asked for perhaps, the indefatigable Kanc-lest too soon a reconciliation between the Pawnees and the Poncas. "I understand," said he, "that Nor has art been without its victims .- | these tribes -- both brave men -- all brave men From the small family of American artists | -have been at war; and, whilst they are at West has been taken during the past year; war with each other, they can never improve and Ranney and the gifted Crawford. In the their condition, and I pray that the Great field of science and letters the grave has Spirit may, at this moment, appear before closed over Gliddon and Tuomey, and Gris- me; and, I being a party to it, I hope that hands with me, and shake hands with each in token of perpetual pe

each other." The savages shook bands with a will, and the ceremony was the more interesting as one of them had "lifted the scalp" of the brother of the opponent with whom he thus fraternized. President Buchanan was evidently delighted with the success of his attempt at pacification, and he exclaimed, "I

shines and the rivers roo!"-Wash, States, "The American Pante."

The late disturbance in our financial affairs seems to have earned for us a wide reputatroubles have been experienced in Asia, the announcement is prefaced with startling ters concerning the "American panic." In Warsaw a number of banks and commercial firms are obliged to wind up; but, it is owing to the "great American panie." A rotter bank explodes, with disastrous effect, in Sectno more - having first, I understand, drawn land, owing, of course, to the great "Ameri-full pay for the session, under the joint reso- can panic." Men who have never drawn an lution lately passed. He manages thus to acceptance upon this country, nor been in any get a year's salary for about four week's ser- way entangled in our affairs, are going down abroad -not they would have it believed His holding on made just a difference of from any overtrading or carelessness of their \$3,000 in his pocket—no mean sum in hard own, but solely by reason of the "great Ameri ames. He will now go on drawing his sala- can panic." Whatever the immediate result of ry as governor of Massachusetts for the this indoctrination may be upon men now same period he has actually been paid as a engaged in business abroad, it may be safely inferred that the future generations will have some opinion of the immense influence and far reaching complications of a business, the monetary interruption of which unbinges

the commerce and exchanges of the globe In the meantime the so much discussed panic is rapidly passing away where it is said to have originated; our finances are get ting right again; and the substantial interests of the country will soon be, if they are not already, in a healthy and prosperous condition. How long will it take the old cour tries to recover from their disaster J .- N. I. Journal of Commerce.

Blood and Thunder. The Washington correspondent of the Al

bany Evening Journal, a fanatic Black Reputlican paper, sends the following alarming intelligence concerning the horrid designs of the pro-slavery Senators upon Senator Douglas: "A conspiracy is formed to crush him; nay, more to drive or drag him into a per sonal conflict-a duel or a hand-te-hand fight. The purpose is to attack him ferociously on the floor of the Senate-to taunt him with inconsistencies-to badger him with sarcasme about his "honor," (of which he

spoke the other day,) to bully him as slaveholders alone can bully-to cow him or to kill bim. The object of this is to prevent the insurrection from spreading-to frighten such men as Pugh, Stuart and Allen, into |Senator Douglas will laugh aubjection." at this, himself.

Small-Pox in Washington.

Lest the notice of the Commissioner Health should produce the impression that this disease, judging from the reports from which show the necessity of proper care and vigilance on the part of those whose duty it is to attend to the vaccination of the poor of Tros. Miller, M. D. the city. Washington, Jan. 5, 1858.

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